A

REVIE

OFTHE

Affairs of FRANCE:

With Observations on TRANSACTIONS at Home.

Thursday, September 20, 1705

Have, according to my Capacity, and the Shortness of the Space these Papers allow, Determin'd in my last, the Case of the Pretenders to the Church of England: My Design in it is plain, for I have no Secret ones; the Meaning is with the Text, to Try them who Jay they are Apostles,

and are not to find them I vars.

The Vain Pretences these People make, and the shew of Defending the Church of England, must be Esfectually Exposed, when it is manifest, the People pretending, really do not mean the same Church of England which this Nation now Espouses, and on which the present Establishment is Founded, Embrac'd by the Queen, Protested by the Law, and Espoused, as to Interest, by the Universal Consent of Parties and Perswasions; those only Excepted, who are for Irench Popery, or French Power.

The Prepofterous Whymfies of those who would Scare the People of this Nation with

the Vain Suspicions and Chimera's of Plots against the Church, appear by this to be formed on purpose to Conceal real Plots against the Church of England.

These will appear, if we Consider,

1. They continually Exclaim against the
Encroachments of Disenters, the Boldness and Liberty of their Fellow Protestants, but never Complain of the Encroachments of Popish Interests and Councils.

2. They are mightily afraid of a Whiggish Court, as they call it, Overthrowing the Church; but not at all Concern'd at a Pretender to the Crown, affifted by French

Power, Encroaching upon us all.
3. They rail at all Proposals of Peace, and yet pretend the Publick Good; cry out against our Friends, and yet Herd with our

4. Rail at the Queen, the Bishops, and the Moderate Clergy, and yet Talk of the

Church of England.

In this Case, I would ask the following Questions.

"You had the Government in your own " Hands, almost Two Years; Pray, What

" did you ever do for the Church?

"The Present Ministry has been Entruk-" ed now near the same time & Pray, What

" bave they done against it?

1. Your Ministry lasted near two Years, the Queen Trufted and Tryed you, Her Majefty Depending upon the Honour and Integrity of the Party, and not Doubting, but their Regard to the Church of England, and Duty to their Sovereign, would byass them to a True Application of Healing Remedies to the State, put her felf and the whole Nation into the Hands of a High-Church Miniftry; What was the Consequence? How Judab Vex'd Ephraim; and Ephraim, by Consequence, was brought to Envy Judab? How Liberty was Preserv'd? How Peace at Home Encourag'd, Protestant Allies Succoured, Camisars Reliev'd, and those that mov'd for it accepted? Let the Success of those Affairs speak, and let the Gentlemen Concern'd, give us an Account if they can.

The Broils we were all in at Home, the worse Mischies Threatned, the Insulting of Parties, the Breaches upon one another; the Encouragements of the Facobine Interest and their Favourers, and the strange Encrease of the Nations Enemies, both at Home and Abroad, are Emment Tokens of the Wondrous Conduct of some Gentlemen, who think themselves Champions for the Church of England, whose Politicks, if it were worth while to fearch for them, would perhaps help to Demonstrate the Existence of a Non-Entity; and were the Old Earl of Rocheffer Alive, would bear a Second l'oem

upon Nosking.

Thus far relating to the High-Church Conduct; as for their Charity to Dissenters, and the Healing Spirit they were of, I refer them to a larger Drast of their Temper to be found in a remote Pamphlet, call'd, The Shortes Way with the Dissenters, where their Earnest is Described in our Jeft, their Meaning in our Meraphors, and which they had the Face to Disoun in Words, and Justific in

Practice.

2. After Her Majesty, for Innumerable

Reasons, thought fit to Disband this Regiment of the Sons of Febu, and the Intemperance of a Party, Convinc'd their Sovereign. That either they did not Intend, or did not Understand her Interest; they were succeeded by a Set of Men, of whom, and against whom, they would fain fay fomething, if

they knew what.

To begin the Clamour early, they first with an Unusual Front, ask the Queen, Why the Turn'd the other out, and Expett Her Majefr, thould give an Account to them of the Grounds and Reasons by which the Government of her Houshold is carried on, and why some Servants are Dismis'd, and others Entertain'd; reducing Her Majesty to a meaner Condition, than every Citizen's Wife, who is not Examined why the Turns away her Chamber-Maid? For the Juffice would be the same, to ask the Queen, Why Her Majesty Dismisses a Cook, or a Coachman, as a Lord-Chamberlain, or Comptroller of her Houshold.

The next Storm of Rallery falls upon the the Ministry brought in; and here I must take

the Liberty to ask some Questions.

Not that the Ministers of State have any Occasion of a Vindication, but never was a Government thus Treated Twas a Saying of a Man of Wit in England, who heard the Judgment of Queen Elizabeth Refletted on, and all her Successes attributed to the Wildom of her Counsellors; Ay, lays this Gentleman, but there are none but Wife Princes, bave Wife Counfellors.

Would any Man ask me the Reason, why the Queen Dismis'd her former Counsellors? I should readily Answer, Because Her Majesty was a Wise Queen, and because as such the was refulv'd, according to the General Practice of all that Deferve that Title, to

have Wife Counfellors.

And now being to speak something presumptuously of the present Ministry, I am to ask Pardon to make a Challenge to thele Gentlemen of Memorial Principles, in the Name of the Government and Ministers of 'Tis very odd Work, I confess, to have the Publick Ministry Buffoon'd on one Hand, and officiously Defended on the other, and tols'd about like Shuttlecocks, by the Pen and the Press, now on one side, then on the other, the most ready way to bring

them into. Centempt on both fides.

I shall therefore not pretend to Desend the present Ministry; for I see nothing they are accused of. I see them Bullied and Mobbed, indeed, every Day in Print; and in Conversation, the Curse Causeless is plensi-

fully bestow'd upon them.

But, Gentlemen High Churchmen, What do you mean by all this? To rail is not to prove; if there be any Neglett of Duty, any Breach of the Law, if any Plot on the Conflictation, any Indirect Methods of Government practiled by the present Ministry, Wby do you not appear? The Law is open, Even against the Queen Her Self; the Ministry are far from being protected; Why do you not form your Acculation? The Parliament is approaching, impeach them, Gentlemen, bring out your mighty Charge; Where are the Bribes, the fecret Services, the corresponding with the Nation's Enemies, the blank Passes, the betraying of Councils, the discovering our Deligns? Where are the mis-applied Treasures, the amassing private Fortunes, the giving Places and Trufts to our sworn Enemy? Stand forth, and make these things out, Gentlemen, and see if the Queen does not (as Her Majesty did by your Friends, and as I doubt not shall be done to all the Unfaithful Servants of fuch a Mistress) Dismiss them and Turn them out.

It cannot be, Gentlemen, but where there is so much Clamour, there must be some Crime: Sure, there cannot be all this Rallery at the Ministry, and no Matter of Fact; There can never be so much Smoke, and Either the present Ministry must no Fire. be very black, or all this Charge must be very Villainous and Barbarous. Now, pray, Gentlemen, bring this Matter to the Law and Testimony, honest Men may accuse, but Villains only accuse wrongfully, let it appear where the Charge lies: Are all the Minifters of State Traitors, and Thieves, Gentlemen? Are they Betrayers of the Queen, and pullers down of the Church? and have none of you Honesty enough, nor Courage enough, to face them? Have none of you Concerns enough for the Queen, and the Church, to bring these Gentlemen to Juftice?——Impeach them, a God's Mame, and do it quickly, before they fly, and run away; for fure they can never stand it, if half what you say be true.

This will be the way to bring this Matter to an Issue, and we shall soon see where the Grievance lies; R—s there are, that's without doubt; by this bravely standing to your Tackle, we shall see who they are; the Nation must one way or other, be Unde-

ceived.

Did ever Nation or Government suffer the Principal Members of the State to be Bullied and Challeng'd, Accused and Traduc'd, and the Accusers not Dare to shew their Faces to their Charge? The Ministry fland fair, they are ready to Answer, for every Man that keeps his Post must be so. Where are the Accusers? Where is your Charge? The Parliament of England has always been the Scourge and Terrour of Favourites, have made them Disgorge their Ill-gotten Treasures, and make Satisfaction for their Oppressions; If these Persons are Guilty, why do you not form your Charge, and bring Impeachments against them? Which being profecuted with due Proof of Fact, cannot fail to Crush them

But, Gentlemen, if none of these Things are done; if you Baulk your own Cause; if you such rink back, and dare not hold your Faces to your Charge; the Nation must of Course conclude you are false Accusers, Malicious Standerers, a meer Party of Men of Malice, fill'd with Brvy and Evil speaking; your Accusation's a Rapsody of Billingsgate Monsense and Rage, which when you are call'd upon to make good, you have nothing to say to.

A Bleffed Conclusion upon you, much for the Honour and Glory of High Church! much for the Encouragement of Honest

Men to joyn with you!

Would any Nation in the World bear to have the Ministers of State Traduced, the Queens Great Officers Charged as Enemies of the Church, and no stated Acculation, no Legal Charge brought against them? Favourites of Princes have often indeed been Malign'd by the People, but then they have had something to say against them; there

120:

has been a Charge brought, and generally in Parliament; we see no Charge here, nor any Probability of it, unless it be a Charge of such a Nature, as no Parliament ever had brought before them, and such a Charge as no Man ever yet appear'd to, any more than

they will now.

All the Charge we can hear of, against the Principal Persons now aim'd at, is, as formerly hinted, That the Duke of Mulborough beats the French, the Lord Treasurer Maintains the Credit of the Exchequer, that our Secretaries of State have better Intelligence, that our Fleet and Naval Expeditions are better Managed than ever they were before.

If the Gentlemen have any thing to lay to these Gentlemen, the Parliament is at hand, let them come and Appear; let them bring their Memorial, and Justifie the Contents of it there, and make good the Charge a-gainst the Ministers of State, and the Law must Punish, if the Guilt be made out; if not, 'tisa Horrible and most Barbarous Infult of the Government, to Rail, and prove nothing; to Accuse in Covert, and not Dare to Impeach by Law.

To be Lett. Very Good House, Furnished or Unfurnished, having Three Rooms on a Floor. Being proper for any Member of Parliament; or to Lett in Lodgings to Members of Parliament, and having a Back-Door leading into the Court of Requests. Enquire at the Purgatory Coffee-House in Old-Pallace-Yard, Westminster.

Litely Publish'd, THE Appendix to the Review; Together with an Index of the First Volume; which Compleats the said First Volume, of the Reviews: And all those Gentlemen, who have bespoke of the Author, the said First Volume Entire, may have them Deliver'd, Bound up together with all the Supplements, at f. Matthews's, or at the Publithers of the Review,

Thereas a Proposal has been made by the Author of this Paper, for Sub-fcriptions to a Book in Folio, Entitled, Juve Divino; or, A Satyr upon Tyranny and Passive Obedience. To which, Abundance of Gentlemen having long fince Subscrib'd, and the Time seeming long for its coming out, some very Good Reasons having obliged the Author to put a stop to it,

These are to give Notice. That the Good

These are to give Notice, That the said Book is now in the Press, and shall go on to be Printed with all Expedition: And for the further Satisfaction of the Subscribers, the Sheets may be seen by any that please to give themselves that Trouble, at Mr. Matthew's, as they come out of the

Ill thole Gentlemen, who have Collected Subscriptions for this Book are Defir'd to send in an Account of what Number they have taken, there being no more to be Printed, than shall be given Notice, as Subscribed; and, if they please, to Pay the Subscription Money to Mr. Matthews, in Pillington Cours, Little Britain, Receipts will be given there for it:

ADVERTISEMENTS

THE Frauds and Villanies of the Present Practice of Physick, and the Rational and Sincere Practice Compar'd. With a New Philosophy of the Principles of the Air, the necessary and greatest Nutriment of the Blood and Spirits; of the Principles of all Animals and Vegetables, supported by many Observations and Experiments; of the Preparations by Distillation and Insusion, and the different lifes of them in all Diseases. By R. Litt, M. D. Just Publish'd, Uses of them in all Diseases. By R. Litt, M. D.

Uses of them in all Diseases. By R. Iin, M. D. Fellow of the College of Physicians and the Royal Society, and Physician of St. Eartholomem's Hospital. Sold by Elward Bremster, at the Grane in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1705.

Just Publish'd.

The High-Church Legeon: Or, The Memorial Examin'd. Being, A New Test of Moderation. As 'tis recommended to all that love the Church of England, and the Configuration. By the Author of the True-home Englishmen. Printed in the Year, 1706. Price English-Men. Printed in the Year, 1705. Price

Six Pence.

Lately Publish'd,

HE Confolidator; or, Memoirs of Sundry Transactions in the World in the Moon: By a Native of that Climate. Translated from the Lunar Language, by the Author of The True-born English Man.